Broad Area Maritime Surveillance (BAMS) Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS) Program Overview

BAMS Industry Day

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Program Activities



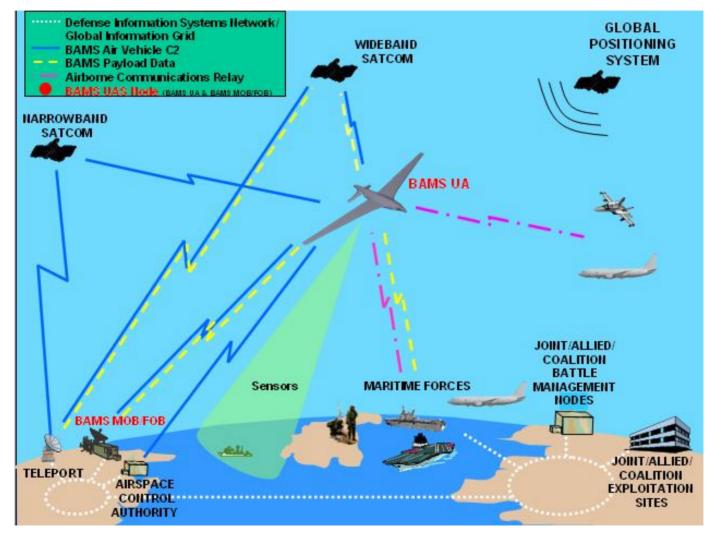
- Requirements approval
 - BAMS ORD approved (May 2004)
 - ORD to CDD 'conversion' through JCIDS
- CONOPS approval
- Acquisition activities
 - Performance Based Specification development
 - Source Selection planning
 - Acquisition Strategy review
- RFP release planned for January 2007
- MS B planned for August 2007
- Contract Award planned for September 2007





BAMS UAS OV-1









Requirements



Key Performance Parameters

- Persistent Maritime ISR at Mission Radius for 24 hrs for 7 days at 85% Effective Time on Station (ETOS)
 - » ETOS presents significant challenge
 - Air vehicle speed and system reliability become increasingly significant as mission radius increases
 - » No more than 3 air vehicles airborne simultaneously
- Minimum Air Vehicle Mission Radius of 2,000 nm
 - » Ensures access to Major Combat Operation (MCO) theaters from anticipated bases
- Afloat Level II Payload Sensor Data Reception via Line of Sight
 - » System compatibility with existing shipboard systems
 - » Manpower, training and ship alteration limitations
 - » Level II to airborne MPRF (non-KPP: Threshold)





Requirements



Key Performance Parameters

- Net Ready
 - » Comply with DODAF integrated architectures
 - » Compliance with Key Interface Profiles
 - » Information Assurance
 - » Net Centric Operations Warfare (NCOW) Reference Model compliance
- Minimum Operational Availability of 0.7 @ IOT&E and
 0.8 @ IOC + 2 yrs
 - » Ao computed for single air vehicle with full mission payload
 - » Assumes Mission Control System (MCS) redundancy
- Maritime target standoff classification (classified)
 - » Allows unmanned aircraft to determine own standoff sanctuary





Notional Sensors



- Established capability requirements:
 - Detect, track, classify and identify maritime targets
- Detection and Classification <u>Maritime Radar</u> sensor
 - 270 degree Field of Regard centered on nose (Threshold)
 - Steep grazing angles into sea clutter (Sea State 3)
 - Trade sensor versus vehicle performance
- Identification <u>FO/IR</u> sensor
 - 270 degree Field of Regard centered on nose (Threshold)
 - Weather presents significant challenge in maritime environment
 - Less than 50% probability of cloud free LOS from altitude





Notional Sensors



- Collaborative sensor <u>Electronic Support Measures</u>
 - Basic LR-100 or equivalent capability
 - Include Automatic Identification System (AIS) capability
 - Include Specific Emitter Identification (SEI) capability
- Basic <u>Communications Relay</u>
 - Wide band equivalent of 2 Tactical Common Data Link systems
 - Employ Ethernet/Generic Framing Protocol (GFP) format (Annex B)
 - Narrow band dual full duplex (4 ARC 210 equivalent system)

Space, Weight, and Power (SWaP) provisions to address future spirals for SIGINT and a more robust comms relay





Program Overview



Prime Contractor ...

- Responsible for total system performance
- Demonstrate CMMI Level 3 capability
- Provide the basic air vehicle, controlling station, payloads, interim support and final logistics planning
- Perform Risk Assessment
 - » Identify and track risk drivers
 - » Define risk mitigation plans
 - » Provide continuous risk assessment and predicted status

Force Structure Guidance

- Provide sufficient assets to support a 4 year ramp up,
 20 year sustainment and 4 year ramp down
- Maintain five continuous orbits world wide





Program Overview



During SDD the system shall...

 Demonstrate ability to provide payload data to maritime forces LOS and BLOS and through the Global Information Grid (GIG) architecture

Wide Band SATCOM considerations

- Commercial Ku Band has significant maritime coverage gaps
- DoD policy requires Ka Band for BAMS UAS
- X band provides access to additional bandwidth
- Airborne Tri-band (X, Ka, Ku) radome and transceiver remain technical challenges

Wide Band LOS considerations

- DoD policy requires Ku Band for BAMS UAS
- Ethernet/GFP (annex B) desired format





Milestone B TRA Requirement



- Potential offerrors should be aware that:
 - DoD is required by law to certify technology readiness
 - » Public Law 109-163 as part of the National Defense Authorization Act of FY 2006
 - The Technology Readiness Assessment (TRA) provides an independent assessment to the MDA as Certifying Official
 - The TRA is an "independent" input to the Certifying Official and not part of the source selection process
 - All Critical Technology Elements (CTEs) are required to have been demonstrated in a relevant environment before the program can receive Milestone B approval – Technology Readiness Level 6
 - All acquisition requirements considered, the Certifying Official will make the best TRA decision for the Navy





Support Concept



- Performance Based Logistics principles used to determine optimal support concept
 - Performance based agreements/partnerships with Navy & Industry
 - Key Overarching Metrics:
 - » Effective Time on Station (ETOS)
 - » Operational Availability (Ao)
 - » Mean Logistics Delay Time (MLDT)
- Potential for full/partial Contractor Logistics/Operator Support
 - Contractor maintains system at CONUS and OCONUS locations
 - Contractor performs launch and recovery functions
 - Potential for up to 50% operator support
- Two level maintenance concept (O to OEM/Depot)
- Potential to leverage commonality with other UASs





Overall Test & Evaluation Strategy



Integrated CT/DT/OT Test Team (ITT)

Developmental Test lead: VX-20

Operational Test Agency: COMOPTEVFOR

Operational Test Squadron: VX-1

- Contractor and Government Software Integration Labs
- Ground and flight tests observed/operated by Government test personnel
- Production representative system to be used for OPEVAL





BAMS Schedule to MS B



Months	FY06 FY07 Oct NovDed Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct NovDed Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct NovDed
Acquisition Reviews & Milestones	IIPT A IIPT AMS B/DAB OIPT OIPT OIPT
CDD	Navy Review KMDS CDD Approval
Acquisition Strategy	∑ ∑ ∑ Final Draft ASN OSD Available Approval Approval
RFP Development	Industry Draft Draft Final Day RFI RFP RFP Source Selection
Proposal prep/Source	Activities Contract Award Proposal Final Proposal Proposal
Selection	Receipt Proposal Assessment



Program Schedule



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FY	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11 FY12	FY13	FY14 FY15		
	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4 1	2 3 4 1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4		
Acquisition Milestones & Reviews			MS B		DAE Review		MS C	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	FRP IOC		
Contracting Activities			Druft Final SDE	CA			LRIP CA LRIP 2 CA	LRIP 3 CA	FRE 1 CA FRE 2 CA		
Systems Engineering Activities	Pre-Syster	ns Acquisit on		SRR SFR	A PDR	CDR Ai worthin	First Fligh:				
Test & Evaluation Activities		Ш				Integrate	ted Test CT/DT/OT	5	<u> </u>		
							Report	OPEVAL			
System Deliveries (SDD-System Dev/ Demonstration Model)						SDDD	Deliveries LRIP Deliveries	2 Deliveries	P 3 Deliveries		





Anticipated Contracting Strategy





SDD (Including LRIP 1)

Full & Open Competition for Prime Contractor Cost Type

Quantities: SDD: TBD

LRIP 1: TBD

LRIP 2-3

Fixed Price Type (LRIP 2 & LRIP 3)
Advanced Procurement (Potentially)
Quantities: TBD

FRP

Fixed Price Type
Advanced Procurement (Potentially)
Quantities: TBD

(Multi-Year considerations)





Road Ahead for BAMS



- Complete Performance Based Specification development
- Post Draft RFP during 4th Qtr FY06
- Achieve Acquisition Strategy approval by OSD in 1st Qtr FY07
- Obtain CDD approval in January 2007
- Release Final RFP in January 2007
- Conduct source selection activities during Spring/Summer 2007 for BAMS SDD contract
- Deliver Persistent Maritime ISR capability to the Fleet in FY13

BAMS Program is healthy and on track!



